

IF
Within the business world
You'd make yourself a berth,
Let printers ink the fact unfurl
That you are on the earth.

WHITE OAKS EAGLE.

THE MAN
Who fears to spend a cent,
And never advertises,
With little gain must be content
While others take the prize.

HEWITT & WATSON, Publishers.

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WHOLE No. 527.

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GUARANTEED-FIFTEEN YEARS
EXPERIENCE. Front room at Mrs.
McMain's Restaurant.

OUR INDIANS.

The late Indian troubles in the north-west serve to remind us of the peculiarities of the policy adopted and so long maintained by this government relative to the so called wards of the nation. In a sense every citizen is the ward of his government in that he receives protection from and is controlled by it. But why is there such a wide difference in the treatment by this government of its wards? In the early years of the settlement of this country by civilized people, when the large preponderance of the population of the continent of America were Indians, there were obvious reasons for treating these people, though savage in their habits and nature, with a consideration which now would be thought extraordinary. But now that civilization has spread all over the country and the time has long since passed at which these people who would not accept the spirit of progress and advancement of their age and surroundings, have become back numbers, it is not well to set on foot some movement by which they shall be compelled to, at least, obey the laws of the civilization around them? If they will not adopt our habits of life, make them at any rate keep their bloody knives from our scalps. If they will stand in the way of the procession, let them know that they will be run over. An Indian is entitled to just as much liberty and protection at the hands of the government as any other of its wards, but for this he must be made to feel that he owes its laws obedience. If he demands protection for his life he must give in exchange therefor that respect for the lives of others which is due from all human beings to their fellow men.

Give the Indian land on which to make a home just as you give to the citizen. Let him cultivate it or engage in other useful and industrial avocations as all others have to do and protect him as others are protected. Don't defend him in his wanton violations of the established laws of the country. Don't treat with him as with some foreign power over whose affairs we have no jurisdiction.

It is said by many that the Indian was here when civilization came; that it was his home and his country, and that his rights are superior to ours. So was the rattlesnake and the coyote here; so was this their home and their country, and upon the same hypotheses they had superior rights, but this has not prevented the work of the extermination of these vermin and pests from going on. The present status of the wild Indian is little above that of the coyote though he has had years of the example of our civilization to guide him up to a more useful and a better life. The policy of the government towards these savages has done more to establish and perpetuate the existing conditions than anything else. When that policy is altered and the Indian brought squarely into subjection to wholesome laws the accounts of the outrages now so common will close.

SOCORRO FLOODS.

Tuesday evening of last week, one of the most disastrous cloudbursts known in the history of the territory, occurred at Socorro. There were eight persons killed, six of them belonging to the Durant family. There were fifty houses washed away, and a hundred more or less damaged. All the gardens were destroyed, and a great deal of stock perished in the flood. The *El Paso Herald* gives a description of the flood two days after it occurred. It says:

"The lower part of Manzaneros avenue is a total wreck, bridges and sidewalks being gone. The water covered the whole valley from the vicinity of the Windsor hotel to the depot, and for several miles above and below the city.

The arroya that did the damage comes from the point of the mountains on the road to Magdalena. Just as the arroya strikes the city it divides into two channels, one going down Spring street to the river bottom, and the other to the west, emptying to the north of the city, and swings clear around, passing to the east of the city between it and the depot, mingling its waters with one coming down Spring street.

The flood came in two big waves, one filling the arroyos over bank full and the other pouring out over every street in the city, carrying destruction before it. That the city escaped as well as it did seems almost a miracle, and had this storm come at night hundreds would have been drowned.

Wilson House
(Formerly Palace Hotel.)
A Home-Like Hotel.
C. L. WILSON, Prop.
Board by Day, Week or Month.

We are in receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Territorial Fair, which will be held at Albuquerque, September 17th to 21st. The fair will have more exhibits than ever before. The Association has spared neither money nor pains to make the exhibit for the territory far superior to that of any former year. The counties of the territory will vie with each other in their display. Look out for Lincoln county.

WHY NOT?

There are a whole lot of things in a scientific way yet to be discovered. Among them are these: Is there any unknown silicate of gold? Is there a chemical combination of gold and arsenic, gold and bismuth, gold and selenium, or other combinations with rare minerals? We all know now that there are chemical combinations of gold and tellurium, and gold and sulphur, though our text-books told us, when we went to school, that "gold always occurs in metallic form," and they were all in error. May there not be an abundance of other chemical combinations found in nature, and may it not be possible that our ordinary assay methods may be inaccurate when some of these combinations occur? Another thing to be discovered is how to obtain an economical cost the gold in solution in ocean waters. Of course there will be discoveries made in these directions, but they won't be made by the faking frauds who catch fools on every side, and who don't know the difference between a triad and a tricycle.—*Sierra County Advocate*.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

M. S. Graves went to Nogal Tuesday. He will visit the Bonito before he returns.

Mrs. Schinzling left Tuesday for a visit to relatives in Illinois, where she will remain some three months. Mr. Schinzling accompanied her as far as Socorro.

Miss Lella Keith, of Erath county, Texas, came to the Oaks this week, by way of Roswell. She will spend some time visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Keith, and other relatives here.

Monopolist Mullane will this week start a branch paper at Hagerman. It is to be called the *Irrigator*. W. E. Orr will be the manager. Hagerman is hardly large enough for a paper yet, but expects to grow. The *Current* man wished to get in early to beat the *Independent*, which is suspected of coveting the location.—*Argus*.

The social at the M. E. church, last Friday evening, for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. Thos. Hodgson, was a great success in every way, in fact the church was not large enough to accommodate it. This was the most profitable social ever given in the Oaks; the net proceeds were \$77.85. The popularity of the Ladies Aid and the pastor, account in a large measure for the liberal patronage. The Ladies Aid wish to thank the Cornet Band for the music which they contributed.

Mr. C. G. Strong, principal of the public schools at Anderson, Cal., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have found it an excellent remedy for lameness and slight wounds."

Lameness usually results from a sprain, or other injury, or from rheumatism, for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is especially intended and unequalled. It affords almost immediate relief and in a short time effects a permanent cure. For sale by Dr. M. G. Paden, druggist.

MOVEMENTS OF GOLD.

New York, Aug. 6.—Nesslag & Fuller will ship \$100,000 in gold to the St. Louis to-morrow. The United States assay office will send \$5,000,000 in gold bars to day to the Philadelphia mint, and an equal amount to-morrow, for coinage.

BIG STRIKE.

Victor, Colo., July 30.—W. S. Stratton, the millionaire, has struck in the Independence mine a lode that will run \$140,000 to the ton. It was at a point where two veins came together. Its width warrants the statement that there are several millions of ore in sight.—*Citizen*.

Arizona farmers are going systematically into the cultivation of canebriga. New Mexico must look to her laurels in this matter. No section of country should be allowed to get ahead of us in the production of this money making article.—*New Mexican*.

E. E. BURLINGAME'S
ASSAY OFFICE AND CHEMICAL LABORATORY
Established in Colorado, 1868. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention.
GOLD AND SILVER BULLION
Refined, Melted and Assayed or Purchased.
Address, 1736 and 1738 Lawrence St., DENVER, COLO.

VARIOUS TOPICS.

From Public Opinion.)
A Maine paper mill is shipping paper to China in rolls for printing purposes. This is said to be a new departure.

Natural gas is to be piped to Buffalo from a new well at Fort Erie, Ont.; the well is expected to yield 500,000 cubic feet a day.

The Niagara Fall and Lewiston Electric Railway, which runs at the foot of the Niagara gorge, was formally opened a few days ago. The seven miles of railway cost over \$1,000,000.

The new Big Four bridge between Jeffersonville, Ind., and Louisville, has been completed and track connections made. It is said that the bridge cost \$2,000,000 and not less than 100 lives.

According to the Philadelphia *Ledger* the large mill of the Maryland Steel Company, which has been shut down for several years owing to a contract with the steel-nail pool, is to resume work, as the Pennsylvania is unable to fill orders now on hand.

At Japan's request her gold indemnity money is being taken from France by Russia and deposited in the Bank of England. The Baltimore *Sun* says: "No tightness of the money market is expected in consequence of the locking up of so much cash, since the Bank of France is selling gold freely."

It is announced that an agreement has been concluded at Paris between American and Russian petroleum firms by which all the kerosene trade of the Mediterranean, Sweden and Norway will be given to Russia. "In the remainder of Europe Russia is to export 35 per cent and America 65 per cent of the kerosene needed."

According to the preliminary report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller for the year ended June 30, 1895, the total receipts from all sources were \$143,245,978, a decrease from the receipts of 1893-4 of \$5,922,472. The percentage of cost of collection, including the income tax and sugar bounty, was 2.84; for the previous year, 2.70. The expenditures on account of the income tax were \$88,739; receipts, \$77,131.

Consul Kirk, at Copenhagen, has sent the State Department a report upon the consumption of American and Russian petroleum in Denmark. In 1790 the American consumption was 403,000 cwt. and the Russian 123,000 cwt. In 1894 the American had increased to 737,000 and the Russian had decreased to 74,000. The increase in consumption of American oil is attributed to its superiority over the Russian. The difference in price is very slight.

A coal combine was formed recently at Lookout Mountain by coal operators assembled with this avowed purpose from the states of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Kentucky. The result of the meeting will be the raising of the price of coal at the mines by every operator in the combine. A coal combine has been formed also at the head of the great lakes, with offices at Superior, Wis. All of the coal companies of Superior, St. Paul and Minneapolis are said to be members of the new combination, which will operate under the laws of Wisconsin. The new trust will regulate the price of coal and will see that none of its members are allowed to run out of coal at any time.

Paris Figaro: The military workshop of Puteaux, in France, is turning out leather tires for the army cycles in place of India rubber ones, which are difficult to repair when they break down. Leather tires can be sewed without much trouble by the cyclist or a neighboring shoemaker. Moreover, they are lighter than rubber ones and less liable to slip on wet pavement or asphalt.

SENATOR GORMAN has won a victory over the administration democrats in Maryland that gives him complete control of the party organization in the state, says the *San Francisco Call*, and attests that his leadership has been in no wise weakened by the attacks of the administration upon him. The event is one of more than local note, but it is doubtful if at this time the real significance of it in the field of politics can be rightly estimated.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The public is hereby notified not to trust my wife on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may make or any contract she may enter into, either as my wife or as a member of the firm of Ozanne & Co., without my consent. Under the terms of our partnership contract, which is recorded in Lincoln county, I am constituted the sole agent and manager of said firm, and any debt, contract, collection of debts or sale of any personal property will not be recognized without my endorsement.
U. OZANNE.

White Oaks, August 5th, 1895.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

SPOT CASH!

BEGINNING WITH SEPTEMBER FIRST

We will adopt the Spot Cash System. Absolutely no goods will be sold on time. Everything in our big stock of general merchandise will be sold at a small profit, thus enabling the customer to buy good cheaper than ever before in the history of White Oaks. Now this is no fancy story, but we are making this move after due deliberation, believing it is better business to sell at a smaller profit for cash in hand than for a larger profit with cash in the other fellow's hand. We carry

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Glassware, Queensware

Yours for better times,

TALIAFERRO BROS.

Special Clearance Sale

.....AT.....
ZIEGLER BROS. FOR NEXT 30 DAYS.

Our second annual clearing sale of all Spring and Summer Dress Goods will commence to-day. We propose to sell for the next thirty days all

LAWNS, SATEENS, DUCKS, DIMITIES, WHITE GOODS, PERCALES, LIGHT OUTING FLANNELS, ETC.

AT ACTUAL NEW YORK COST.

We have not very many summer goods left, but we do not believe in keeping them over for next season, so in order to close out the entire stock of these goods we will give our customers the benefit of our loss. When we tell you that they are all new and desirable staples, and all patterns from this season, we will guarantee you no better value anywhere and defy all competitors.

We also offer 50 pairs of fine **Ladies' Slippers**, new and stylish goods at **\$1.25** a pair, former price \$2.50, as long as they last. Yours for low prices, **ZIEGLER BROS.**

A Sale of **Merchandise**
To Be Remembered.

We want to reduce our stock, and will make the prices so low that you cannot help but buy. We have not space enough to quote prices, but on our entire stock of Summer Goods we will make a big cut. Although we have been selling at a very low margin in the past, we will

Cut on Prices So That Goods Will Go.

Cash is needed, and it will be to your benefit and our loss if you take the advantage offered.

Clothing, Underwear, Lawns, Millinery, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods

AT PRICES TO CLEAN OUT.

This is business, and to be convinced give us a call. **S. M. WIENER & SON.**

Jefferson Reynolds, President. Frank J. Sager, Cashier.
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